ATEST NEWS FROM EUROPE. AN REVOLT AGAINST TORYISM IS SPREADING IN ENGLAND.

Loateg their Big Majorities in the Tory Strongholds-Did Gladstone Make a Riun. der f-A Sham Invasion of England-Kalser William will Travel in Great State-Poor lian's Widow Dying-A Baroness Gives a Poker Party-Queen Victoria's Tearing Celts Bring Big Priers-Excit-ing Reports About Stanley-Markets. tehted, 1888, by Tun Box Printing and Publishing

LONDON, June 30 .- The Thanet election is over, and the result proves another home rule victory. Thanet is the strongest Tory division which is the most Tory of the counties, and this election, fought out on the ques-tion of home rule, has pulled down the Tory majority by 1,400 votes. The Gladstonians themselves stronger even than in when Liberalism was at its height all over Engla

This is all the political news of the week, and proves once more beyond question that the re-volt against Toryism and coercion is apreading, and that if a general election prere to some on at this moment Gladstone and home

rale would sweep the country.

Mr. Gladstone's action in calling for a vote of consure upon the Government's coercion policy Ireland is very severely commented upon. It resulted, as you know, in a showing of 98 majority in favor of the Conservatives, and had the effect of binding closely together the disnted Government forces. The theory that Mr. Gladstone wished to increase the dissatisnotion of the Unionist districts with their Mugwump representatives, and so devised a plan to force the latter to declare themselves openly supporters of coercion, is the only one that san be advanced in palliation of so grave an error in parliamentary tactics. It is unpleasant to criticize the grand old political warhorse, but it looks decidedly as though he had lacked judgment, and over estimated the effect which the recent popular expressions of anticoercion sentiments would have upon the Uniquist members in Parliament

The latter, it is true, took their seats pledged against coercion, but only the coercionists can keep them in power, so the poor Mugwum ps must support them.

A parliamentary return published yesterday morning, by the way, shows what one item of expense entailed in keeping up English tyranny in Ireland costs. The gross amount spent on the Irish constabulary for last year amounted to £1,500,000, the pensions and gramities to industrious evictors coming alone to nearly £300,000.

Englishmen continue to excite themselves over the inefficient state of their army and navy, and particularly over the extravagance. waste, and jobbery shown in their management. From revelations recently made there appears to be most excellent cause for complaint. It turns out that England pays 281 Admirals who do nothing at all, and that of these 281 only fifty could be employed if one were to be put into each of the seagoing armored ships in which an Admiral can make him-elf useful. The thirteen Admirals actually employed in the navy cost £37,600 a year, of

which they apparently earn a very small part In the way of Generals, too. England seems well sure lied. They number all told 140, and of these 109 have nothing in the world to do, A full General who does nothing receives \$4,000 a rear just for wearing the title. The great majority of these Generals, according to Lord Woiseley, could not advantageously be em-ployed even if called upon. This state of affairs causes England to be compared to the ancient German principality, in which the army consisted of three Generals, one Colonel, one Major, seven Captains, and eleven privates.

The question as to whether or not England could promptly repel an attempt to land forces on her coast is about to be solved by some naval manceuvres. A portion of the English fleet is to play at being the enemy, and will attempt to land wherever the Admiral in command may think he has the chance of escaping detection. The Admiralty will telegraph everywhere as soon as landing is attempted, and it will be interesting to see how soon a fleet can be mobilized of sufficient strength to repel the nvasion. The Admiralty will also be able to calculate how much damage the attacking force could have done before it was drawn off For the first time newspaper men are to be allowed to accompany the fleet and witness the manœuvres, so that we may get some idea of what the experiment really amounts to. The reports, however, will be kept back twentyfour hours in order that the enemy may not enefit by the information provided.

On the Continent correspondents, statesmen and wiseacres generally, continue to agitate themselves about the European situation. The the representatives of the people in Hungary, who two days ago voted unanimously an extra war loan of 47,000,000 florins, making 181,500,000 florins which they have cheerfully added in the past two years to their norma war outlay.

The new German Emperor speaks from the throne in a most peaceable kind of manner, but the alarmists, soothed for a moment, are now again trembling with fear because William IL, who is going to make a round of imperia calls, intends first to visit the Czar of Russia and only afterward to call on his ally. Francis Joseph of Austria. In the first place, the young man may yet change the order of his imperial calls, and even if he doesn't it will not be important. The commonplace view of it is that the new Emperor would like very much whip somebody, particularly France. and be great. Just now it would not do to try France, because Russia would take advantage of the circumstances to help herself to things, and so in his speech he alludes to the Czar as his personal friend, and then projects going off to Russia to see if he can't make friends and arrange for Russia not to interfere with his dreams of glory. It is all right to snub Francis Joseph a little, because e is very much afraid of Bussia, and besides he cannot afford to be seriously offended.

William II. intends to travel in great state. with eight big ironclads to accompany his yacht and a host of Princes and statesmen in his suite. But when all pomp and show over. Bismarck will say what is to be done, and it will be done. Therefore, there is no use in paying attention to alarmists or in doing any thing but watch the iron Chancellor with the bushy evebrows.
Stormy weather is again expected, and on

very good grounds, in the direction of Bulga-ria. Mr. Ferdinand of Coburg. as the Russian newspapers persist in calling the Prince of Bulgaria, has remitted the sentence of Dis-honest Major Popoff in the hope of conciliating the army, and the immediate effect has been to alienate several of his own Ministers. Premier Stambouloff is giving himself airs, and there is mystery and swelling importance in his demeanor which gives ground for suspicion that at last he has been bought over to Russia. There has been some silly talk about s promise with Russia which would leave Ferdinand on the throne with a Bussian General to act as political wet nurse; but there is nothing in that, and an explosive termination to the Bulgarian question though it may be put off, is inevitable, and means that her Coburg must topple over.

disreputable conduct of Mr. Wilson, the France on account of the disgrace attached to might retake possession of his residence. The manner was discussed three days in the Council

through him to resign the Presidency of the of Ministers, and the result was the refusal of ON GETTYSBURG'S FIELD. republic, and now it seems that his sister, Mme. Pelouze, has ruined herself in an attempt to help through his unfortunate speculations. The chateau of Chenonceau, which she bought in 1864 and which she mortgaged for £60,000 to help her brother, is now to be sold by auction. This chateau, which dates from 1515, is one of the most interesting in France, and may be bought by the State on account of its historical value. Among its former inhabitants and owners were Diane de Poitiers and

Mme. de Medicis. The unlucky actor, T. Balfour, has had the truth of the old saying about giving a dog a bad name brought strongly home to him. He is playing in Ireland and started the other day from Dublin to Cork. His trunks were all right when they left Dublin, but when they reached the Cork theatre the straps had been cut, the handles removed, and they were otherwise injured. Some ardent patriot seeing the name Balfour on the trunks imagined he had an opportunity of revenging the wrongs of Ireland on the Chief Secretary's baggage.

A story comes from Oran which proves that the women of Algiers occasionally lend lives as exciting as those of more modern societies. The woman in question, Fatina Ben Abdelkader, has just been sentenced to twenty years' penal servitude for infanticide. She is to years old, but is still wonderfully beautiful, and the story brought out at her trial is at least interesting. In her life she has had seven husbands. Her first, whom she married at 16, she was divorced from. Her second husband she shot, and suffered five years' imprisonment for doing so. Then she married a marabout, went in for colities, and incited the rising of 1881. When that was over she ran away from her marabout. and had four more husbands. Besides these husbands she had a great many lovers, many f whom are supposed to have been murdered at her request. When she leaves prison she will luckily be too old to renew her goings on.

The Marquis of Ailesbury, the disreputable little peer of whom you have frequently heard, has at last turned his hand to something really useful. He has bought a Windsor and Henley each, and drives it every day, allowing anybody to ride for seven shillings and sixpence. with a half crown extra for a box seat beside his lordship.

The rumor that Prince Albert Victor, the heir apparent, is to marry the Princess of Anhalt-Dessau, is being revived in consequence of the Princess of Wales, his mother, having made a special visit to Dessau to see the young woman. would be a very good marriage for the Prince, as the girl is one of the richest heiresses in Europe, fairly good looking, of genial disposition, and able to play a banjo and other instruments.

The life of another royal personage will very soon be ended. Telegrams from Belgium say that the condition of Empress Charlotte of Mexico is now quite hopeless. Her strength is rapidly weakening, and she is expected to die at any moment. The unfortunate woman has never recovered her mind, which gave way on the execution of her husband.

Various rumors are being circulated concerning the malady of the new Emperor of Germany. It is said, for instance, that he is suffering from cancer in the ear, and the possibility of his early death is already being discussed by premature writers. The illness the Emperor is suffering from is not cancer, but an affliction of which the nature is not generally known. He has been affected by it for a long time, and during the mortal illness of the late Emperor William he paid regular visits to a certain well-known specialist in Unter den Linden. It is not a trouble which threatens for the present, at least, to cause the German throne again to become vacant.

Mrs. Mackay has cards out for an entertainment on July 5, which is looked forward to with interest as being one of the first import-ant social events following the period of public nourning for the late German Emperor. Coquelin. Cadet, and Mile, Reichemberg are to be brought over from the Comédie Française to help amuse the guests.

Baroness De Reuter has splendid ideas also about making her friends enjoy themselves. Last week she gave a noker party at Greenwich, with a fish dinner before the poker began. The Ministers of Spain and the Netherlands, Baroness Bylandt, Christine Nilsson, Lady Paunafote, wife of the permanent Foreign Under Secretary; Lady Astley, Lady Sykes, Sir Charles Russell, Sir Rivers Wilson, Sir Charles Wyke, Admiral Mayne, and other wellknown characters with a fondness for poker were all on hand. The only mistake was that while the poker went on the band played and Signor Dablerd managed a mandelin, which made it rather hard for the players to form a clear judgment as to the advisability of calling a third rise.

Her Majesty Queen Victorial has been unusually successful this year in her sale of year-lings. They went at an average price of 474 guineas apiece, and a very smart crowd gathered at Hampton Court to bid for them. The Duke of Portland drove his coach from town to the sale, and made the two biggest bids of the day, paying 2,600 and 1,500 guineas respectively for two of St. Simon's yearlings. Lord Randolph Churchill was on hand to bid, as were a lot of other distinguished individuals. The women nearly all wore tailor-made suits in black and gray. Prince Henry of Batten-berg did not have the luck of his royal mothern-law. He sold two hunters at the same sale

which fetched 55 and 30 guiness each. A sale calculated to breed extravagance in the most level-headed numismatist occurred last week, when an enormous collection of coins and medals by the deceased collector, Wrixon Leycester, was sold at auction. Amateurs and dealers had come from France and Germany, and a Mr. Lowe had even come all the way from America. A George III. gold grown piece of 1807 sold for £107, the highest price ever given for that coin. Any number of coins were sold for \$200 apiece and upward, and the sale realized over £20.000.

The trial of the burglars Billy Porter and Buck Taylor was resumed to-day, the jewelry being examined in detail. Eight hundred cose diamonds were shown. Many articles were very pretty and, the quantity was bewildering. The Munich jeweller from whom they were stolen identified all as his property. The case was after a short hearing adjourned ill next Thursday, and will probably be adourned from Thursday to Thursday for a coniderable time to come. The defendants' counel declare that the prisoners are British subects and therefore cannot be extradited. There will be a long argument on this question. The prisoners are very strongly represented by counsel. Everything possible will be done to secure their acquittal. Their wives were in court with different dresses from yesterday.

My Paris correspondent writes that the Parisians have been suddenly reminded of the existence of the Orleans Princes by an incident that took place this week. Some time after being politely escorted to the frontier, the Duc D'Aumale made what at first sight seemed a very generous present to the Institut do France. The princely residence of Chantilly was made over to the Immortals, but the prudent Prince kept the furnishings of the place for his own private use. The wise Academicians soon found that keeping up their new possession would cost them about 80,000 france a year. This painful fact being forcibly brought before their eyes they set about finding a way of getting rid of Chantilly. son-in-law of former President Grevy, seems After due deliberation they sent a deputation to President Carnot begging him to allow Duc with him. His wife and children cannot live in | d'Aumale to come back to France, se that he might retake possession of his residence. The

the favor implored by the Immortals. Perhaps it would not suit these worthles' sellings did they know the way in which the Prince is disposing of his more portable and

less expensive family possessions. Among the people who every now and then go to spend s few days with his Royal Highness, in the praiseworthy attempt of cheering him up, is a former actress, who, ten years ago, was celebrated for her beauty, Mile. Leonide Leblanc. Four days ago this lady came back from Brussels bearing triumphantly among o her little souvenirs of her royal admirer a bracelet that had belonged to his mother and a pearl necklace, estimated to be worth 700 000 francs, that had belonged to Queen Marie Antoinette. These acts of the Prince, so very foreign to his avaricious nature, are, if we believe his intimate friends, caused by the ill feeling he bears his helr apparent, Count de Paris, who has always been injudicious enough to show the dislike and contempt he felt for his uncle's maid of honor,

a lady the Duke now proposes to marry.

The real Parisian may be said never to do things by halves. The body of a dandy was found in the Seine yesterday. The young fellow was dressed in the latest fashion, but the most chie thing about him was that round his heart he had tattooed these words:

Tout pour Jeanne Granier A correspondent writes that great dissatisfaction is expressed in court and political circles in Vienna at the behavior of King Humbert of Italy at Bologna. The statement that the King made remarks of a character to encourage the Irridentists is confirmed. A society at Milan known as Trente sent a deputation to Bologna during the recent celebration there. The King shook hands with the standard bearer (the standard was red) and said he was glad to see him there. Another deputation laid on the monument to Victor Emmanuel a wreath with the inscription: "The Youth of Trente and Trieste to the Father of the Country." King Humbert said to the dentiation: Thank your companions for their happy thought.

The Irridentist newspapers first published these facts, and now all the Austrian pross has reproduced them with severe comments. The anger of the Austrians is all the greater because the Trente Society is always foremost in

inciting violent demonstrations and revolts. The Stanley expedition has reached an exciting stage. Rumors of his death have been followed by reports that a white man is approaching Khartoum from the south with a large following, and this on all hands is accepted as being Stanley, although it may quite as well be Emin Pasha himself. If it is Stanley it would probably be part of some ambitious scheme formed by himself or the committee for whom he is acting, to crush the Mahdi's successor, and possess themselves of the fertile country over which he now holds sway. Stanley is unequalled in forming tribal combinations, and would not hesitate at any ruse to gain his ends. To represent himself as the resurrected Gordon would bring the Mandists howling on their knees. The Foreign Office in London had some inkling of this possible development when Stanley started, but he was distinctly warned that whatever scrape he got into he must expect no military help from Great Britain.

If Stanley has this definite object in view. and succeeds where Gordon failed, he will have again opened up a vast territory to British trade, and by winning back Khartoum for the Egyptians be could not have less than the Governorship offered him by the Khedive, and a substantial sum besides for his skill and pluck. The verdict of one farthing damages against Jockey Wood carries under the new legal rules the costs, and the costs in this action will amount to something like £3,000 on each side. It is to avoid paying this that the licensed victualiers intend moving for a new trial. Probably a compromise as to costs will be arrived at and nothing more will be heard o case in the law courts. Wood will never ride as a jockey again. Even if he had won his case with substantial damages the jockey club had determined not to renew his license. The members have a pretty strong opinion as to Wood's little tricks. The

E. & W.

VETERANS OF THE BLUE AND THE GRAY MEET IN FRATERNITY.

ew Jersey and Wisconsin Dedicate Monn.

ments to Their Patten Heroes-Longstreet Visits the B tilefield for the First Time Since His Defeat, Twenty-five Years A-s. GETTYSBURG, June 30 .- There have been dedications and celebrations before this on the field of the great battle of Gettysburg, but not since the day when Lincoln made his immortal speech at the consecration of the National Cemetery on Nov. 19, 1864, has there been such a significant and successful celebration as that which was formally begun to-day. There is inspiration in the remembrance that a full quarter of a century has been rounded out since the time of the battle. There is inspiration in the sight of so many shafts of granite. the monuments erected to commemorate the valor of the troops, and to show the spots where they fought and fell in the three days' struggle. There is inspiration in the presence of thousands of triumphant veterans of the North and hundreds of vanquished veterans from the South, and there is inspiration in the presence of Longstreet, the greatest surviving Confederate General, whose troops stormed Gettysburg, the favorite "Old Pote" of the sol-

The weather is as it was twenty-five years ago. The closing days of this month have been cloudy, and day before yesterday and even yesterday it rained. So it was in the closing days of June, 1863. To-day has been bright and warm. So it was on this very day twentyfive years ago. The fields are fresh, and free from dust. The trees are bright in their greenness, but the roads are bad and broken. All this makes Gettysburg seem to-day almost the same in outward natural aspect as it appeared to the troops a quarter of a century ago. Had any man then prophesied that before a generation had passed the fighters of those times would now meet in brotherly peace on the field of slaughter, his prophecy would have been laughed to scorn and he would have been called insan-. But it is that which, occurring here two years ago for the first time, is now taking place with more earnestness and in larger degrae.

This is Longstreet's first visit to the battleround since the day, when beaten, he turned his face to the home of the soon-to-be-vanquished Confederacy. Although 67 years old, he is yet vigorous, and his big broad-chested body is straight and strong. He wore a full dark beard during the war. Now his hair is gray, and his whiskers flow long and thick from either side of a cleanly shaven chin. No man now in Gettysburg is more honored nor more sought than he. There are so many Generals and other chieftains here that a catalogue of them would be as long as Homer's list of the ships. Each one is a hero to a set. Longstreet is a hero to all. The privates and the communders who fought in the battle delight to come up to him, to shake his hand and say. Well, the war is over." He met Gen. Berden last night on the train coming to town, and they had a long talk about the battle. On Monday morning they are going to ride to the depot where they met in deadly conflict. There they will formally class hands, and if Fire Alarm Forsker could only be present to see them perhaps there would be less heard from him about the worn-out bloody shirt. At any rate, that's the idea expressed by more than one man here to-day who has done more flighting and less talking than the Ohio agitator. body is straight and strong. He wore a full dark

done more fighting and less talking than the Ohio agitator.

Gen, Sickles and Gen. Longstreet met to-day at their hotel. Their conversation was long and in private. It was in the dining room of the Springs Hotel, and as the two Generals talked and set at the same table the other people in the room watched and let their dirner go almost untouched.

To-day train after train emptled passengers into this little town. Gettysburg is a beautiful place, but most of the people are mighty queer. They were scared so by the three days fight that they hid in their cellars while the battle was going on. It had a depressing effect upon them, from which they seem never to have recovered. Ask a sarcastic visitor what the people do for a living, and he will answer: "Nothing. They live on recopie who come here. They sell pretended relies and poor photographs. They take boarders during celebration days, and thus they get a revenue which seems to

hus they get a revenue which seems to satisfy them."

There is much truth in this. The town is, indeed, a poor place for the accommodation of such crowds of visitors as come here. There is not a really good hotel in the village. You cannot buy a New York paper at any price. Few Philadelphia papers are received. Carriages are needed to go from point to point, for the buttle field covers an area of twenty-five niles.

Indeed, a power later that the members have a pretry strong ownion as to Wood's little trieks. The premier pockey will, however, be well able to he received the present of the present of

Deace."
So Lee marched his troops into Pennsylvania.
They were known as the Army of Northern
Virginia and they marched 80,000 strong. It
was on June 8 when, from Culpepper, Va., the
hosts of Lee started on their march. By June

27 they had occupied Hagerstown, Carlisle, Chambersburg, and York. Gen. Jenkins, with 2,000 cavalrymen, had pushed on to Kingston, only thirteen milestrom Harrisburg. On June 23 Gen. Lee issued orders to all his Generals who were spread over all the territory between Harrisburg and the Southern State line to gather in one body at Getysburg. Meanwhile the Army of the Potome marched up to protect the threatened circs of the First Northern State to be teneined by the foot of the tot. The contending forces surrounded Octyburg on this night twenty-fley years and. Gen. dende knew that a battle would soon come. He summoned his commanders and bade them faht for the Union as they never longht before.

"The enemy are on our soil," he said, "and homes, firesides, and domestic altars are involved. Corps commanders are authorized to order the instant death of any soluter who falls in his duty at this hour."

The fight began the next morning, said the result of the three days battles all the world knows.

It is on the three coming days that the big

knows.

It is on the three coming days that the big

it is on this edergation with over, Torday, which considered the control of the constraint with overs. Torday, which considered the constraint of the constraint with the locations of their regiments. The exercises took place at 10 A. M. The grove is on a hill to the left of the grove is on a hill to the left of the grove is on a hill to the left of the grove is on a hill to the left of the grove is on a hill to the left of the grove is on a hill to the left of the grove is on a hill to the left of the grove is on a hill to the left of the grove is on a hill to the left of the grove is on the grove is one of the grove i

New York Regiments to Revielt the Battle-fields of Twenty-five Years Aco.

The Ninth Regiment, Col. William Seward, Jr., in command, started last night, six hundred strong, for the battlefield of Gettysburg. where they will witness to-morrow the unveilwhere they will witness to-morrow the unveiling of the monument raised to commemorate the comrades who fell in battle there a quarter of a century ago. The regiment murched from the armory in West Twenty-sixth street to the foot of West Twenty-third street, whence they were ferried to the depot of the Pennsylvania Railroad in Jersev City. They took the 9 o'clock train for Harrisburg, and will arrive at Gettysburg at 8 o'clock this morning. Capt. Whitthaus and Lieut. Ehrman went to Gettysburg several days ago to superintend the tepting arrangements for the regiment. After the unveiling of the monument on Monday afternoon the superior of the seventeenth ward, superior of the seventeenth ward superior of the seventeenth of the superior of the seventeenth of the superior of th veiling of the monument on Monday afternoon the regiment will act as New York's escort to

the regiment will act as New York's escort to the Army of the Potomac, having been assigned to that duty by the Adultant General.

The regiment will return to the city on Wednesday morning, crossing the Desbrosses street ferry. The Eighth and Seventy-lirst Regiments will receive them, and all three will march to the Twenty-sixth street armory, where they will be dismissed.

The United Voterans departed for the battlefield at 11% last night over the Pennsylvania Railroad. They are 600 strong and include the veterans of the Seventy-third. Fifty-fourth. Forty-first, Forty-fifth, Fifty-second, Sixty-eighth, and Thirty-ninth Regiments. Their rendezvous was at 32 First street, whence they marched through Houston street, Broadway, and Cortiandt street to the ferry. The New York Volunteer, Firemen's Association, a detachment of Fire Zouaves, and Mansfield. Doane, and Riker's G. A. R. posts acted as escort.

Acting Adjt.-Gen. W. C. Smith took with him the flag he snatched away from the rebeis after they had captured it from a Northern regiment. The flag will now be planted on the battle field. It was originally presented to a New York regiment by Hiram Barney, Collector of the Port of New York, at the outbreak of the war.

Gen. H. W. Slocum, Col. Samuel Truesdell, Gen. John J. Mulhau, Col. F. T. Locke, Gen. George H. Sharpe, Gen. F. F. Pinto, Gen. H. C. Larow, Leut.-Col. H. M. Clarke, Major R. B. Smith, Gen. Horatio C. king, Capt. P. M. Boehm, Gen. J. L. Chamberlin, Col. Hoyt Clarkson, Gen. F. L. Buckalew, Gen. Martin T. Meshahon, and Major William Brodhead went to Gettysburg in the palace car Saturn, starting from Jersey City at 9:16 yesterday morning. They are the Committee of Arrangoments for the Army of the Potomac.

The "Orange Blossoms." the veterans of the Thirty-ninth New York Regiment, of Orange county, and the Brooklyn veterans left for Gettysburg at noon yesterday. The veterans of the Irish Brigade, numbering 100, will leave this morning at 8%. Gen. Denis F. Bourke will be the orator at the unveiling of the monument to-morrow afternoon. Col. James M. Brady of Petersburg, Va., will present the monument to the Gettysburg Monument Association. Acting Adjt.-Gen. W. C. Smith took with him

SIMLA, June 80 .- The report that the

THO TO ONE ON THE DEMOCRATS. These Are the Odds You Can Get If You'r Betting on Harrison.

There were wide fluctuations yesterday in the down-town betting rates on the result of the political campaign. Mr. A. H. Coombs bet \$1,000 to \$600 with Mr. R. H. Thomas on Cleveand and Thurman. Mr. Coombs has about \$1,500 more out on Cleveland and Thurman on

the basis of \$100 to \$80. -Immediately after the \$1,000 to \$600 bet a re nowned sportsman authorized the announce-ment that he had from \$1,000 to \$30,000 to bet at odds of two to one on Cleveland and the old

The first of the election-crank bets, which usually come out only in the white heat of the closing days of a campaign, has appeared. The disputants wagered their beards, full board against full beard, on the issue. They are both officials in the County Court House, but they disclosed their gamble only on condition that their names should not be public. At first glance it looked as if the Har-rison man had given odds in this case, as his beard is the longer and finer. But the fact is that the odds are the other way, for the Cleveland man will have to spend more time and trouble in growing a new crop if his beard

THE POLICE LOST HIM.

Unexplained Escape of a Prisoner from the

Detective William Flynn of the Church street police station was aroused from his bed at a little after 5 o'clock vesterday morning. and told that George Randall, a prisoner whom the detective had locked up in a basement cell the night before had escaped. The prisoner was awaiting examination for trying to swindle E Wonty, a harness dealer of New Brighton. He had called on Wonty last Wednesday, and ordered two sets of harness. He said he was J. F. Crandall of 4 and 6 Liberty street. He wanted the harness delivered to him in person wanted the harness delivered to him in person the following morning at the foot of Whitehall street. Some hing in the man's manner made Mr. Wonty suspicious, and he went to the address given and found that no one of that name was known there. So he informed Cart. Sievin, and Detective Flynn went with him to Whitehall street to keep the appointment. The man appeared promptly at half past 10 o'clock, received the harness, and returned in payment a check for \$50. drawn on the Madison Square Bank. Detective Flynn thereupon arrested him, and on Friday morning he was brought before Justice Power and remanded. His escape was reported as soon as discovered to Sergeant Whitam T. Coffey, and efforts were at once made to recapture him and to conceal the manner of his escape. The latter will doubties be the subject of an investigation by the authorities. The only surmise that anybody at the Church street station would offer yesterday was that Randall had picked the lock of his cell without attracting the notice of the documan or guard, and had then either walked out through the main room, where Sergeant Coffey was on duty, or picked the lock of the area door and scrambled over an eight-foot wall into the street. the following merning at the foot of Whitehall

A PROTECTIVE INDUSTRIAL PARTY. Ex-Sheriff O'Brien Said to be Interested in

a New Local Movement The formation of a new organization of the remnants of the several labor parties and of Democrats outside of Tammany Hall and the County fold has been under way for some time. Ex-Sheriff James O'Brien, John Hardy, Nicholas Muller, and C. C. Shayne are named as persons interested. The originators of the plan were impressed with the idea that there were many Democratic policicians, manufacturers, labor representatives, and workingmen who were not heartily in favor of ingmen who were not heartily in favor of the Mills tariff bill. Meetings and discussion streagthened the idea. The meetings were held at the Murray Hill Hotel, the Rossmore, and other places out of the way of the political resorts. The formation of a Protective Industrial party in New York was finally decided upon, but the name has not yet been adopted. A general plan of organization has been formulated and a committee of three has been appointed to canvass the matter among labor leaders and Democrats outside of the two local organizations.

organizations.

There is no purpose of taking any part in this national campaign either for or against Cleveland, but it is proposed to nominate a full local ticket, and especially to support protectionists in the Congress district elections. Any one committed to free trade or in favor of half way pressure to the trade of the first or the fi committed to free trade or in favor of half way
measures leaning in that direction will be
vigorously opnosed and coalition with the Republicans against such candidates will be resorted to where there is a chance of winning.
Mr. O'Brien has not attended any of the meetings as yet, but those who have aver that they
have every assurance of his coming into the
movement, and they hope to annex Irving Hall.

Mrs. Barbara Giegerich. 57 years of age. the mother of i conard A. Giegerich, internal revenue col-lector of the I hird district, died suddenly yesterday at ber of the St. Nicholas Roman Catholic Church. The funeral will be at 2 P. M. to-day and the interment will be in Caivary Cemetery Marcus Knowlton Woodbury, one of Rochester's oldest

and best-known citizens, died yesterday morning. He was born in Meridian in 1826, and has been a resident of

Brooklyn, died at his home, 210 Java street, Greenpoint, yesterday morning, 71 years old.

Gen. John B. McIntosh of the United States army, retired, died on Friday night at his home in New Brunswick of heart disease, aged 60. He was a son of ColJames Simmons McIntosh, who was killed in the Mexican war, and was born at Tampa Bay. He was brought
up by his uncie. Commodore McIntosh, and was a midshipman in the navy for two years. He resigned this
post on his marriage to the daughter of John W. Stout,
who survives him with two of their four children,
He was appointed second Lieutenant at large from
Pennsylvania in the Second Cavary Corps June 8,
1891. He became Colonel in the Tiled Pennsylvania
C. 1892, He became Colonel in the Tiled Pennsylvania
C. 1893, He became Colonel in the Tiled Pennsylvania
C. 1893, He was mistered of Volunteers March 13,
1890. He was brevieted for gailant and meritorious
services at the battles of White Galawamp, Getlysburg,
Asiland, and Winchester, and was breveier Major-dioeral for gallant and meritorious services during the war
march 13, 1893. He was mistered out of the volunteer
service April 80, 1880. In 1870, July 80, he retired with
the rank of Brigadier-tieneral.

SPARKS FROM THE TELEGRAPH. Brig.-Gen. James C. Duane, Chief of Engineers, was placed on the retired list yesterday.

Secretary Vilas left Washington yesterday for Atlan-The Vale University orew yesterday elected George R. The Vale University orew yesterday elected George R. Carter of the Scientific School, and No. 7 in the last two races. Captain for the season of 1888.

Mrs. Timothy Penigan of Rys. N. Y., was killed at Mecongie Ps., yes early morning, in trying to board a moving train. On her person was found \$250. Clandins Banner, aged about 4 years, not hold of a re-volver at his home in Harrisburg yesterday morning, and, micrashing it for a toy pistol, shot and instantiv kiled himself. Patrick Coniey, aged 22 years, died at the Newport Hospital yesteriav morning from the effects of a fall from a trapeze. Coniey fell while performing in a circustring in Newport.

Joseph Walker has written a letter to the "Hon. P. H. Moen and thousands of other Republican votera" ac-cepting the subscription paper. Congress nomination in the Tenth Maneachusetts during.

the Tenth Massachinetts district.

Ex Policemen John Eliot, who was dismissed from the Buffale force a few days ago for violation of the rules, committed earlier yearclay afternoon by absolung himself through the bead. He was styrears old.

The Demogratic flub of the city of Hudson (incorporated) has elected the following delegates to the Convention of the Demogratic National League to be held in Baitmore on July 4. Chester Miller, M. Parker Williams, C. h. Barvey, E. A. Traver, and Dubols Collier.

On Friday exemine a cappe containing J. S. Colvins of On Friday evening a canoe copraining J. R. Codwise of Weilesley Hills and a young lady capeled in Charles Elver, near Riverside, Mass. Couview was drowned but before sinking he made an effort to save his companion. The lady was rescued by Charles Brown and Albert Randall. The body of Codwise was recovered in an hour.

SIMLA, June 30.—The report that the Thibetans have made overtures for neace is declared to be untrue. Eight thousand Thibetans are advancing toward Jelapia. The Limmas desire war.

Harvard Defeated at Cricket.

Baltimore, June 30.—The cricket eleven of Barvard University is day played the sightmore Cine a good game on the grounds at M. Washington. The Estimore, by a score of W to 7s.

Vienna percelain dinner, tea sets, 4c. Leonard, 15

Murray st.—46s.

ONLY ONE HOUR IN A SUIT. MR. BRADLEY OF ASBURY PARK MAKES A NEW RULE.

Visitors There Can No Longer Letter About the Town and Go Shapping in Their Hathing Suits-Some of the Old Rules,

ASBURY PARK, June 80 .- It looks as if Mr. James A. Bradley were cutting up again. New rules and regulations relative to bathing and other features of seaside life have been announced, and some people fear that Mr. Brad-ley is going to break up the place by curtailing its attractions. That, however, is impossible, Mr. Bradley had no sooner discovered Asbury Park than he fenced it in with restrictions that made everybody who knew anything about summer resorts certain that he would fall disastrously. The place prospered mar-vellously, and nothing that its founder can do now will harm it. Still, the new rules are a bit exasperating. Nobody who hires a suit along Mr. Bradley's stretch of beach will be permitted to wear it longer than one hour. No one will deny that this is an unexampled hardship. There are few, to be sure, who care to be tossed by the surf longer than twenty minutes at a time, but the sun bath of the seashore is one of the dearest privileges of the visitor. At Asbury Park, as elsewhere on the coast, it is the custom of summer residents to cast aside conven-tions with their business clothing, and that early in the day; and ordinary clothing and conventions once locked up in a bath bouse, the visitor finds it hard to resume them. Accordingly, the greater part of the day sometimes is spent in bathing dress, the temporary savages lolling on the sand, or under the plers. or strolling along the walks, or going a-shopping about the town. Every now and then, when the bathing costume gets so dry as to remind the wearer of his or her other clothes, a brief plunge is taken into the sea, and then the free-and-easy strolling is resumed.

All this, according to Mr. Bradley, is bad, and, so far as it is in his power, he purposes to stop it. The extent of his power in the premises may be inferred by what he has accomplished in other matters. He has not only prevented the sale of any kind of intoxicating beverage in Asbury Park, but has extended the problbition as far as a mile beyond the boundaries of the borough. Those who are supposed to know say that the law by which the prohibition is secured is unconstitutional, but Mr. Bradley thus far has defled a test of the question ley thus far has defled a test of the question with great success, for nobody has ventured to take the matter into court. It would seem, therefore, that he might count upon success in such a comparatively simple undertaking as this of making people dress according to his ideas. The season here is hardly under way yet, but the new rule has begun to operate.

Mr. Brailley has supplied the attendants at his bath houses with time-registering stamps, such as are used in some billiard rooms to secure an exact account of the time employed on each table by the patrons. When a bather hirss a suit, his key is hung against its number on the wall, and attached to it is a small ticket stamped with the hour and minute of the lease. The bather is informed that he has but one hour for his bath and exercise, and when he returns for his key the ticket is stamped again, so that the attendant may know whether the hour has been exceeded, and by how much.

"At first," said the superintendent of the bath house to-day, "we shall administer some verbal reproof to those who violate the rule, and perhaps, if the offence is serious, threaten to lease them no more suits. We anticipate that the announcement of the rule will be sufficient to insure the reform desired; but if, after a thorough test, we find that people will not obey it, we shall probably inaugurate a plan of charging for suits by the hour, it would be the only fair method, for not only does the present custom compel us to keep an immense stock of suits on hand, but it causes a deal of war and tear. You can't roll in the sand all day without doing something toward the destruction of the suit you wear. But, besides that, Mr. Bradiey wants to break up the habit of roaming over the beach and through the streets in bathing costume."

None of the Assury Parkers credit Mr. Bradiev the more than the new rule than to improve the tone of the resort. with great success, for nobody has ventured to

None of the Asbury Parkers credit Mr. Brad-ley with any other purpose in making the new rule than to improve the tone of the resort. There is, here and there, a dim suspicion that he does not object to being taiked about, but everybody admits that all of his notions are based upon generally recognized religious or moral principles. His rules of last year rela-tive to the style of bathing suits are reënforced this season, and consideuously posted about the beach is this notice:

MODESTY OF APPAREL is as becoming to a lady in a bathing dress as it is to lady passes in sit and satia. "A word to the wise is sufficient."

As if doubtful of the wise is sufficient."

As if doubtful of the wise of the visitors to Asbury, Mr. Bradley has seediled his opinions on dress and behavior in an interesting series of regulations, to enforce which he has a special force of policemen. Here are three:

"For the sake of example, all respectable people are requested to discountenance the practice of the sexes in assuming attitudes on the sand that would be considered immoral at their city homes or elsewhers. If this rule is not observed, it becomes the duty of the police to serve a small card on the offending persons, and if the thing is repeated the offender must be ordered from the beach.

"As a rule, respectable people retire from the

lice to serve a small card on the offending persons, and if the thing is repeated the offending must be ordered from the beach.

"As a rule, respectable people rettre from the beach by 10:30 o'clock in the evening.

"The electric lights are extinguished at 12 o'clock. All persons are expected to be off the beach can-haif hour before that time."

About sixteen years ago Mr. Bradley bought the 500 acres that now constitute Ardsley Park. It was then a taugle of briers, trees, and sand, He went to work more systematically than any land speculator ever had before, and improved the land. He owns by far the greater bart of it now, and the title for the strip of beach from the Ocean Grove flood gate to Doni remains in his name. Every person who has acquired a title to any land in the Park has had to include in the deed a provision relative to liquor, the buyer agreeing never to use his land for the liquor business, and never to sell it to anybody without transiering the obligation. Beach privileges are a leading and very important feature of the Inducements held out by Mr. Liradley to prospective purchasers in the Park.

"I think," said one of the older residents today, "that if Bradley's title to the strip of beach were contested in court, it would be determined that his right to it lapsed long ago. He has smould be free to the public. Nevertheless, he has imposed ridiculous restrictions upon the use of the beach, claiming his authority to do so because of his alleged ownership of the property. There is a flaw there certainly, but I doubt if any one will care to contest the matter. We are well enough pleased with the character of the burough, and we know that it is due to Mr. Bradley that the place exists at all as a respectable, moderate resort, Furthermors, those of us who have summered for several years have no fear that his rules will be offensively enforced. They never have been heretofore. The bathing off Ardsley has been indistinguishable from that off Ocean forced any more than was that famous order requesting

For Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetta. Rhode Island, and Connecticut. fresh to brisk westerly winds, followed by cooler, fair weather. For easiern New York, easiern Pennsylvania, and New Jersey, light to fresh northwesterly winds, brisk on the coast, warmer, fair weather.

JOTTINGS ABOUT 10WM.

There were 1.038 deaths in the city last week. Music on the Mail this afternoon at 4 by Cappa's Sey-suth Regiment band.

The Cunarder Eturia, from Liverpool, was signalled off Fire Island at Buth P. M. yesterday, having made the off Fire Island at 3:20 P. M. yesterday, having made the trip in six days and six hours.

Collector Magons yesterday promoted John M. Falk and Peter M. Kelly from \$4.000 to \$12,000 places, and Y. B. McLaughlin from a \$2,000 to \$12,000 place.

William Deviney, who drove a coupe over Henry Elderd, 83 years old, of a Rask Forty-second street, on Friday night, was held in \$1,000 ball in the Yorkville Court yesterday.

Judge Andrews has granted absolute diverce to Anna M. Levy from Louis s. Levy, to Martha F. Dickson from Henry C. Dickson from Henry C. Dickson from Henry W. Dickson, to Bertram Bavis from Rachal Davis, and to Mary A. Burlin from William J. Burlin.

James Kent, Ta years old, employed by the Standard Gas Company of 18 and 21 East 120th street, was overcome by gas yesterday while tapping a main at 1,800 Second avenue.

In the case of the personal estats in this city of William Smith of Relfast, which the Tax Commissioners sought to tax, in the bands of the applicary administration.

santto tax is the bands of the specifiery administra-scoght to tax is the bands of the specifiery administra-tor here surrogate itansom holds that the investment of an alter in this state, untaxable in his life, are not taxable in his administrator's bands. The steamer City of Para of the Pacific Mail line, which stranded on Gid Providence to and while on her way from appnwall to New York arrived restoring a determosu in low of a wrecking tug. She will be taken to the dry door in the Eric Hasin to morrow.

Ruby Royal "Seo." the enquisite dry red champages, can be had at all drabeless places in Sarators. Long Branch, and other summer resorts—458